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Hot or Cold, Mineral or Soft Water, at the

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

10 Cent Wagon J. A. Bland has started a 10 cent delivery wagon. See him for any kind of light hauling.

Leave Orders At T. F. Craig's or H. M. Kline's,

A. H. MILLER,

With an Experience of Twenty years can be found over E. Tyler's grocery store on Main street. He invites the people to call and examine his full line of Cloths and Casimeres domestic and

APPALLING CALAMITY.

Johnstown, Pa., Instantly Swept Away by a Flood.

The Greatest Catastrophe in the Country's History-Fifteen Hundred Lives Lost By the Bursting of a Reservoir-

Pirranuage, Pa., June 1.—A sudden reshet in the North Fork river, east of chastown, Pa., in the Allegheny mountins resulted in an awful catastrophe. ains resulted in an awful catastrophe.

Last evening, according to a reliable courier, 1,500 lives were lost. The reservoir broke about five o'clock and the immense volume of water rushed down to the city, carrying with it death and destruction. Houses with their occupants were swept away and hundreds of people was described.

vere drowned.

Up to nine p. m. information received Up to nine p. m. information received about the Johnstown catastrophe came through Pennsylvania railway officials, who averred that over 200 dead bodies had been counted floating down stream from Johnstown alone, while along the line many additional lives have been lost. It was asserted that there were but two

sbove the water line. A special train bearing Pennsylvania railway officials and a large number of newspaper men left this city for the scene. Telegraphic communication was entirely

W. H. Hays, superintendent of the section of the Pennsylvania railroad covered by the flood, telegraphed last night to Superintendent Pitcairn as follows: "The destruction is terrible. The dam at Johnstown is gone between the bridge and tower. West of Johnstown at some points the tracks are entirely carried away and road bed gone. The river for three-quarters of a mile above the bridge is filled with buildings and driftwood forty feet high, and is on fire, burning furiously, and is entirely beyond our control. I can not estimate the amount of damage. I walked over last night from Johnstown to Sang Hollow, four miles. Johnstown is literally wiped out."

Superintendent Pitcairn, who was at New Florence, sixty-five miles, east of

New Florence, sixty-five miles east of Pittsburgh, telegraphed that over one hundred men, women and children passed Sang Hollow clinging to debris. Seven were rescued at Sang Hollow, two at Conemaugh Furnace and two at New Florence. Only forty-seven of the hun-florence. Only forty-seven of the hun-dred and over passed New Florence. The loss of life and property was terrible.

A special from Biairsville station on

the Pennsylvania railroad says: "John Barton, a freight engineer, saw three men and a woman struggling for their lives in the Conemaugh river just below Johnstown. The Western Union office in Johnstown was swept away at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The water in Cambria City, where are located the Cambria iron works, is thirty-five feet deep and rising." OTHER TOWNS PROBABLY GONE.

the torrent from the broken dam at the foot of the lake to Johnstown is almost eighteen miles, and with the exception of one point the water passed through a narthe dam lay the town of South Fork where the South Fork itself empties into the Conemaugh river. The town contained about 2,000 inhabitants. It has not been heard from, but it is said that four-fifths of it has been swept away.

Four miles further Jown on the Cone-

Four miles further down on the Cone-maugh river, which runs parallel with the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, was the town of Mineral Point. It had 300 inhabitants, 90 per cent of the houses being in a flat close to the river. It seems impossible at this time to hope that any of them have escaped. Six miles further down was the town of Congruent and here along was there a

Conemaugh and here alone was there a topographical possibility of the spreading of the flood and the breaking of its force it contained 3,500 inhabitants and must be almost wholly devastated.

Woodville, with 2,000 people, lay a mile below Conemaugh in the flat, and one mile further down were Johnstown and its cluster of sister towns-Cambria of the Cambria Iron and Steel Company, who had \$5,000,000 invested in their speed on the breast of this rushing torrent, no human ingenuity could devise a means of rescue. Besides this there are many other large industrial establishments on the bank of he river, how badly damaged can not be

ostimated.

THE CAMBRIA CITY HORROR.

DERRY, Pa., June 1.—At Cambra City there are probably a dozen houses in what was a thriving manufacturing town forty-eight hours ago. No estimate can be formed of the amount of damage, but the probable loss of life is terrible. There are at present 500 lives known to have been sacrificed and hundreds of peo-ple are homeless. The cold raw weather of this morning is particularly severe on those who are without shelter and no means of relief at hand as the trains can not reach here from either west or east. Every thing possible is be-ing done for the sufferers. Communica-tion with the outer world has been cut off and only temporary accommodation can be had. Some place the damage to prop-erty at from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, but until the excitement calms flown it is im-

ossible to form any correct estimate. The latest man from Johnstown brings the information that scarcely a house remains in the city. The upper portion above the bridge has been completely submerged. The water dammed up against the viaduct, the wreckage and debris finishing the work that the torrent had falled to accomplish. The bridge at Johnstown proved too stanch for the fury of the water. It is a heavy piece of masonry, and was used as a viaduct by

masonry, and was used as a viaduct by the Pennsylvania canal. Some of the top stones were displaced.

The story reached here a short time ago that a family consisting of father and mother and nine children were washed away in a creek at Lock Haven. The mother managed to reach the shore, but the husband and children were carried out into the Conemaugh to drown. The woman is crazed over the terrible affair.

After night settled down on the mount-After night settled down on the mount-

Above the roar of the water could be heard the piteous appeals from the un-fortunates as they were carried by. To add also to the terror a brilliant illumination lit up the sky. This illumination can be plainly seen from this place.

A message received from Sang Hollow a few moments ago states that the light comes from a hundred burning wrecks of houses that are piled up on the Johnstown

At Lockport Edward Dick, a young railroader, rescued an old gentleman, a lady named Adams, of Cambria, and her two children by swimming out to the house in which they were imprisoned, cutting a hole in the roof and pulling them through. He then swam ashore with them, one at a time, until all were

aved. Then he fell exhausted. Patrick Madden was nearly dead when pulled from the river. He was in the house of Edward Garvey. All were caught. Ten minutes later the house was wrecked, Garvey and his son-in-law were As early as one o'clock yesterday afterwrecked, Garvey and his son-in-law were
drowned and Madden was thrown into
the flood. "When I rose to the surface,"
he said, "I saw my wife hanging on to a
piece of scantling. She let it go and
was drowned, almost within reach
of my arm, and I could not help or
save her. I caught a log and floated with
it for five or six miles, but it was knocked
from under me when I went over the dam.

As early as one o'clock yesterday afternoon the alarm was sent to Johnstown
that there was dauger from the dam. The
railroad officials were notified and in a
very short time began to carry people
from the town to places of safety on regular trains and hastily improvised rescuing
trains. Supermendent Pitcairn, of the
western division of the Pennsylvania
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western division of the Ponnsylvania
railroad, was on his way to South Ferb
that there was afterward serenaded and made a pleasant speech in acknowledgment of the bonor.

Harnismus, Pa. About 100
men have struck at the Lochiel rolling
mills because they were asked to work in
the larger mill, which has been idle since
the strikes.

Harnismus, Pa. About 100
men have struck at the Lochiel rolling
mills because they were asked to work in
the larger was also been decision to the
two roads and two companies of the
National gade ba

I then caught a bale of hay and was taken out by Mr. Marener. My wife is certainly drowned, and six children all missing and I fear are drowned."

There are without doubt fully a thousand people lost between Consmaugh borough and Cambria City.

OTHER DISTRESSED TOWNS. OTHER DISTRESSED TOWNS.

PITTSBURGH. Pa., June 1.—Reports from along the Kiskiminetas river into which the Consmangh empties are most distressing. The river near Saltsburgh is filled with wreckage, and a number of persons were noticed clinging to such timber as would bear their weight. At Blairsville men are stationed on the bridges and banks in the hope of rescuing some of those who were being carried down the stream.

The volume of water is unprecedented.

The volume of water is unprecedented. The iron bridge connecting Biairsville with Biairsville Intersection has been carried away and with it a train of heav-ily loaded cars standing upon the bridge to hold it in place. This was the largest and strongest bridge on the West Pennsylvania road. It is thought that all of the West Pennsylvania railroad bridges will share a similar fate.
All the towns in the Kiskimenatas val-

All the towns in the Kiskimenatas val-ley are expected to be submerged. Among them are Livermore, Saltaburg. Apollo, Leechburg and Avonmore, having popu-lations of from 8,000 to 10,000 each. The inhabitants along the river have been warned, but are almost panic-stricken at the idea of their great loss of property, which is inevitable.

Later reports from Coketown is to the effect that the entire town is submerged and a number of lives have been lost at

vailed yesterday. The ceremony took place at ten o'clock. Master Deegan, son of that unfortunate officer who was killed on the spot, unvailed the monument. Mayor Creiger accepted on behalf of the city. Addresses were made by Mayor Creiger, F. H. Head and others. The monument is a beautiful one and will be a second of the comment of th

be universally voted to be an ornament to that part of the city. It consists of a pedestal of white granite, surmounted by a statue and other subordinate ornaments

of bronze, the whole being something over twenty feet in height. The pedestal

is square, with the usual moldings and rests on a circular base about fifteen

feet across and two steps high. From

the lower part of the pedestal two scrolls, or wings, run to the right and

the left, terminating in smaller pedestals on which are ornamented bronze lamp posts. On the front of the main pedestal there is to be a bronze shield. But the

statue is the main feature. This repre-

sents a metropolitan policeman in uni-form, standing with the right foot in

advance of the other, the left arm by his side and the right arm and hand raised

aloft. It is about one and a half times the

natural size, and was modeled from Cffleer Lawrence Birmingham, the hand-some policeman who helps the ladies

across the dangerous thoroughfare at the corner of Madison and Clark

streets. The statue was first placed fac-

ing the west and on the west side of the

pedestal, in gilt letters, are the words:
"In the name of the people of Illinois I command peace." On the eastern face,

in similar letters, are the words: "Dedicated by Chicago May 4, 1889, to their defenders in the riot of May 4, 1886."

THE CHEROKEE STRIF

The Cherokee Indians at Variance Com-

cerning Its Sale.
TAHLEQUAH, I. T., May 31.—Great dis-

satisfaction prevails all over the Nation

There are also questions of more impor-tance in connection with this land ques-

tion which ought to be brought before the people. In regard to the commission I would say that the Chief would have saved himself much criti-

cism had he assumed some qualified posi-

tion in reference to the subject of calling

an extra session of the National Council for the purpose of providing competent authority to confer with the United States

commissioners. The powerful government

they represent want something done, and

that the Council, which is, in fact, the people, ought not to be consulted about this very important matter is absurd."

At the convention which has just closed

for nominating members of the National Council for this district (Tablequah), the

men in favor of selling were left in the cold, and men were nominated who op-

pose selling the Strip under any circumstances. Those in favor of selling do not

want less than \$3 per aere for the land, and would like to sell for more,

TRIPLE MURDER.

William Strong Kills His Wife and a Neighbor and His Wife. ELLSWORTH, Kan., May 81.—A terrible

triple tragedy took place yesterday morning at Dacey, a small town on the line of

the St. Louis & San Francisco road, between Wichita and this city. The town was having a holiday and preparing to observe memorial services when the news of the tragedy came upon them like a thunder clap. William Strong, s man who has lived in the town for some time first killed his wife and these solves to

time, first killed his wife, and then going to

the house of a neighbor killed him and his wife. The names of the mur-dered neighbors were not learned hers. After the killing Strong took to the prairie. A large posse, armed and some on horseback, followed in pursuit. So far

strong has resisted every attempt at ar-rest and keeps the officers and citizens at

bay with a shotgun. He is well armed. The sheriff thinks he is crazy and neither

officers nor citizens feel like shooting him down or causing more bloodshed. Strong is not known to have had any motive for

lay a revolver of heavy caliber, with which it was reported he had blown out

noved," and he was removed

done at once, and the idea the Chief has

of himself.

THE FATAL RESERVOIR. PITTSBURGE, Pa., June 1.—In order to understand the nature of this calamity it is necessary to describe the location of the reservoir at Johnstown. It lies about two and one-half miles northeast of Johnstown and is the site of the cold reservoir which we have of the feeders. old reservoir which was one of the feeders of the Pennsylvania canal. It is the property of a number of wealthy gen-tlemen in Pittsburgh, who formed themselves into a corporation the title of which is the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club. This sheet of water was formerly known as Conemaugh lake. It was from 200 to 300 feet above the level of Johnstown, being in the mountains. It was about three and one half miles long and from a mile to a mile and a quarter in width and in some places it was 100 feet in depth. It held more water than any other reservoir, natural or artificial, in the United States. It had been quadrupled in size by artificial means and was held in check by a dam from 700 to 1,000 feet wide, ninety feet in thickness at the base and of the height of 110

feet. The top had a breadth of over twenty feet. Recognizing the menace which the lake was to the region below, the South Fork club had the dam inspected once a month by the Pennsylvania rail-road engineers, and their investigations showed that nothing less than some con-vulsion of nature would tear the barrier away and loosen the weapon of death. HARROWING SCENES. DERRY, Pa, June 1 .- A flooi of death swept down the Allegheny mountains yesterday afternoon and last night almost the entire city of Johnstown was swimming about in the rushing, angry tide. Dead bodies were floating about in every direction and almost every piece of morable timber was carrying from the

movable timber was carrying from the doomed city a corpse of humanity drift-ing with the raging waters, God knows where.

At Derry a group of railway officials were gathered who had come from Bolivia, the end of the passable portion of the road westward. They had seen but a small portion of the awful flood, but enough to allow them to imagine the rest. Down through the pack-saddle came the making waters. rushing waters. The wooded heights of the Alieghanies looked down in solemn wonder at the scene of the most terrible destruction that ever struck the romantic valley of the Conemaugh. The water was

rising when the men left at six o'clock at the rate of five feet an hour.

Clinging to improvised rafts, constructed in the death battle from floating boards and timbers, were agonized men, women and children, their heartrending shrieks for help striking horror to the City and Conemaugh borough, with a breasts of the onlookers. Their cries were of no avail. Carriel along at a railway

> wet and damp to her cheek, a mother was een grasping a floating timber, while with her other arm she held her babe. The tidal wave struck Bolivar just after dark and in five minutes the Conemaugh rose from six to forty feet, and the waters spread out over the whole country. Soon houses began floating down and clinging to the debris were men, women and chil-dren shricking for ald: A large number of citizens at once gathered on the county bridge and they were reinforced by a number from Garfield, a town on the oppo-site side. They brought a number of ropes

and these were thrown over into the boil-ing waters as unfortunates drifted by. Up the river there was a sudden crash and a section of the bridge was washed away and floated down the stream, striking the tree and washing it away. All three were thrown into the water and were drowned before the eyes of the hor-rified spectators just opposite the town of

Early in the evening a woman with her two children were seen to pass under the bridge at Bolivar clinging to the roof of a coal house. A rope was lowered to her but she shook her head and refused to desert the children. It was rumored that all

below Bolivar. A later report from Lockport says that the residents succeeded in rescuing five people from the flood—two women and three men. One man succeeded in getting out of the water unaided. They were kindly taken care of by the people of the

kindly taken on the bridge just town.

A little girl passed under the bridge just before dark. She was kneeling on part of a floor and had her hands clasped as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands classed as if in a floor and had her hands class

a floor and had her hands clasped as if in prayer. Every effort was made to save her, but they all proved futile. A railroader who was standing by remarked that the piteous appearance of the little waif brought tears to his eyes.

There is absolutely no news from Johnstown. The little city is entirely cut off from communication with the outside world. The damage done is inestimable. No one can tell its extent. The Cambris Iron Company's works are built on made ground. It stands near the river, and many fear that is has been swept away or greatly damaged. The loss of these works greatly damaged. The loss of these works at the hotel where he was stopping, with alone will be in the millions.

The little telegraph stations along the road are filled with anxious groups of men who have friends and relatives in Johnstown. The smallest item of news is take little stock in the suicide theory, and eagerly seized upon and circulated. If favorable they have a moment of relief, if fate of all traitors to their cause. The not their faces become more gloomy. not their faces become more gloomy.

All night long the crowd stood about the ruins of the tridge which had been

swept away at Bolivar. The water rushed past with a roar, carrying with it parts of houses, furniture and trees. The flood had evidently spent its force up the valley, as no more living persons were being carried past. As early as one o'clock yesterday after-

THE HAYMARKET MONUMENT. of the Bomb-Throwing.
CHICAGO, May 31.—The monument in the
Haymarket square, erected to the memory
of the police who were killed in the
famous Anarchist riot in 1886, was un-

Parties Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Frank Woodruff, alias Frank Black, has confessed to Captain Schanck the whole story of his connection with Dr. Cronin's murder. According to the statements Woodruff has made to the Captain, he was not directly connected with the murder itself, but simply acted as the driver of the wagon which disposed of the dead man's body in the catch basin where it was found.

Woodruff has been taken to the scene of Cronin's murder and also to the sewer where the body was found and the place where the trunk was first seen. He himself gave the driving directions to the detectives who managed the reins, and in every instance located the exact places where the chief acts in the tragedy occurred.

According to his confession, Woodruff.

According to his confession. Woodruff was directed by those who had charge of that part of the conspiracy, and whose names Captain Schaack reserves for rea-

sons that are palpable, to go to Dinan's sons that are palpable, to go to Dinan's livery stable, where he would obtain a horse and wagon. He had already been astructed to drive the outfit to the neighborhood of the Carlson cottage, and he also knew for what purpose he was to go

Woodruff arrived at the cottage about twenty minutes before Dr. Cronin was driven up and placed his horse and wagor at a point near the cottage, where he could keep his eyes on the front steps. He saw the white horse rig containing Dr. Cronin and his conductor arrive and three-quarters of an hour thereafter the man who was known as Williams opened the front door of the cottage and gave the signal by stamping his foot on the wooden poreh. Woodruff at once drove up and assisted by the third man the trunk was loaded into the wagon.

The two men followed the trunk and di rected Woodruff, who continued as the driver, to drive eastward to the lake to a certain point, which Woodruff has desig-nated to Captain Schaack. The wagon was headed for the lake and in its depths the trunk and its contents would have been deposited had not the interrup-tion come from the Lakeview police-man. This destroyed the original plans, and immediate steps were taken to get out of the official's way. This was done by taking a circuitous route which again brought them to the Evanston road. They had now been driving for nearly an hour with their ghastly load and one of the men suggested the sewer. A stop was made at the Fifty-ninth street intersection of the Evanston road. The top was taken off the manhole on the southeast corner and the trunk lifted from the wagon. It was then a new and unexpected difficulty presented itself. While it was possible to drop the trunk with the body into the lake, it became a physical impos-sibility to thus dispose of the load in the manhole. It was resolved to take the body out of the trunk, drop the body in the catch basin and return the trunk to the cottage and burn it.

But when the trunk was to be unlocked

it was found that the key had been lost. Williams said there was no more time to be lost and he kicked in the lid of the trunk. The three lifted the bedy out and ieposited it in the sewer as it was found. The trunk was again placed on the wagon. It was intended to go south for a dis-tance and then to drive north to the cot-

astisfaction prevails all over the Nation regarding the position taken by Chief Mayes in regard to the negotiations for the sale of the Cherokee Strip, and it is now the talk of the day. Dissatisfaction prevails and many of the Chief's own party oppose his actions. He is very independent, however, and pays but very little attention to other views than those of himself. age and there deposit the trunk. "Right here," said Woodruff to Captain Schaack, pointing to the exact spot where the trunk was found, "we heard the noise of wagon wheels from the south and two men, one of whom had been setting on the Golonel W. P. Ross, ex-Chief, and at present editor of the Indian Arrow, expresses his views as follows: "The Chief is very wrong in his idea of making a party issue of the Strip question, and no doubt he will fail in his undertaking." trunk, picked it up and threw it out of the wagon. I was urged to whip up the horse and drive west. When we reached Fullerton avenue both men said good night to me and left the wagon."

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY. CHICAGO, May 29.—Detective Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O. Sullivan, the iceman, and Frank J. Black, alias Woodruff, were indicted by the grand jury last evening for the murder of Dr. Cronin. This result was reached after an investigation which had begun at noon and lasted seven hours, during which two dozen wit-nesses were examined and a mass of evidence considered.

The three prisoners were included in one indictment, to which there were three counts—one charging them with killing Dr. Cronin with a blunt instrument; the second, alleging the use of a sharp instru-ment and the third, instruments and neans unknown.

No evidence was introduced to prove

conspiracy and Dr. Cronin's private pa-pers were not placed before the grand

those whose stories have been told in genthose whose stories have been told in general outline if not in detail in the press.

Judge Longenecker thought it advisable to tighten the colls into which the three prisoners had already been drawn and fasten them with indictments, probably to prevent any effort to secure the release

to prevent any effort to secure the release of one or more of them on bail.

The grand jury took only one vote after hearing the witnesses and that was unanimous for indicting all three prisoners.

State's Attorney Longenecker said that no mention of Clan-na-Gael affairs had been made in the jury room. "The charge of conspiracy was not investigated," he added, "and Mr. Cronin's papers were not brought in. Those matters will come later, probably before another grand jury."

jury."
The two warrants for Daniel Coughlin and P. O. Sullivan are not the only one that have been issued in the case. Eight other warrants were placed in the hands of detectives and taken to different parts of the city and Lakeview. The detectives immediately began to shadow eight dif-ferent suspects. The warrants are not intended for use save in such emergency as would arise from an attempt of any of

the men to leave the city.

Nobody is any longer discussing the possibility of the prisoner Coughlin "squealing." The ex-detective has plainly defined his platform. Upon being urged to tell all he knew he replied in these words: 'I am innocent and know nothing. But if I were guilty and did know any thing, I would die before I would tell it."

Fatal Collision. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 29.—Two freight trains going in opposite directions collided at Bull Station at 4:39 o'clock yesterday morning. Both engines were crushed into a shapeless mass, five cars were reduced to kindling wood and nine cars were derailed. William B. Look, of Great Barrington, Mass., engineer of the up train, was crushed to death. Charles Olds, a brakeman on the same train, was terribly crushed and died in a few minutes after the collision. John La-monte, of West Stockbridge, a brakeman, jumped as the trains came together. His left ankle was crushed. James McDermott, enineer of the down train, had his shoulder dislocated.

Captain of the Trenton Honored.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 31.—Captain Norman S. Farquhar, of the ill-fated United States steamer Trenton, was the recipient CHICAGO, May 29.-Chairman Walker, of the executive board of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association, has pre-pared the decision of the board in the appared the decision of the board in the ap-peal of the Chicago & Alton and the Chi-cago, Burlington & Quincy on the question of reducing the lumber rate between Chicago and Southwestern Missouri rives of quite an ovation upon his arrival at his home here. He was escorted to the residence of his family by the Third brigade band and two companies of the National guards. He was afterward sereCHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL — Corner Forest swand Morton street, W. R. Watson, pastervices every Sabbath, morning and evening: day school at 9.30 a. m. Young Pooples me Tuesday evening, prayer meeting Thursday of

ing.

DNGREGATIONAL,—Cer. Broadway and Stemstreet, W. A. Bosworth, paster. Services every Sunday at 18.45 a. m. and 7.55 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night, young peoples meeting Tuesday night; Sunday school of 11:45.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Corner Broadway and William avene, J. W. Thompson, paster Services every Sunday at 11 a. u. and 7.30 a. m. Sunday achool 5:30 a. m. Teachers meeting every Wednesday and prayer meeting Thursday evenings.

LUTHERAN.—Services at school hours first and third Sunday of each month; Nev. Haaring, paster.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Services at the Court House on the record and fourth Senday of every month at 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m.

SERMAN United Evangelical—(New Lutheran) Services every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock: Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Wm. Echelmeyer, Pastor. MISSIONARY BAPTIST (Colored).—Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7 p. m.

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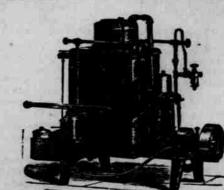
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